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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/081,838	02/21/2002	Tania C. Sorrell	1274/62620/PJP	4331
7590	07/06/2005		EXAMINER	
Cooper & Dunham LLP 1185 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036				CLOW, LORI A
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	1631

DATE MAILED: 07/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/081,838	SORRELL ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Lori A. Clow, Ph.D.	1631

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 April 2005.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.      2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-54 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-14, 28-32 and 46-50 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-9, 15-27, 33-45 and 51-54 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicants' arguments, filed 18 April 2005, have been fully considered. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant application.

Claims 1-9, 15-27, 33-45, and 51-54 are currently pending. This application contains claims 10-14, 28-32, and 46-50 drawn to an invention nonelected without traverse. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01. The withdrawal is maintained.

### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-9, 15-27, 33-45, and 51-54 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Somorjai et al. (Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (1995) Vol. 33, pages 257-263; PTO Form 1449 reference 21), in view of Delpassand et al. (Journal of Clinical Microbiology (1995) May, page 1258-1262, PTO Form 1449 Reference 5), for the reason's set forth in the previous Office Action.

**Response to Applicant's arguments regarding 35 USC 103(a)**

1. *Applicant argues that "the Delpassand reference discusses obtaining MR spectra from only a few widely different genera of bacteria and identified the different genera by only visual inspection. Delpassand does not disclose the ability to identify different species of microorganisms within a genus. The presently claimed invention of claims 1, 19, and 37 provides for identifying the species of the microorganism within a genus as being different from other species within the same genus".*

This is not persuasive. Applicant is arguing limitations which are not in the claims. The claims are directed to classifying microorganisms of unknown species within a genus into known

species within a genus. This says nothing about identifying microorganisms within a genus into known species within the same genus.

2. *Applicant argues that “the present invention enables identification of microorganisms belonging to a broad range of both closely and distantly related microbial species”.*

This is not persuasive, as the instant claims contain no such limitations.

3. *Applicant argues that “it would not have been obvious to combine Delpassand’s approach with the SCS method of Somorjai because the successful introduction of SCS to the identification of bacteria requires the accumulation of a large data set of closely and distantly related organisms to establish that the present invention works”.*

This is not persuasive. The rejection is not one of enablement nor one wherein the prior art is used to establish whether or not the instant invention “works”. Rather, the art rejection is based upon the teaching of the combination of Delpassand and Somorajai, who teach all of the limitations of the instant claims. As the claims are not limited to accumulation of large data sets of closely and distantly related organisms, the argument is moot.

4. *Applicant argues that “the Delpassand reference did not disclose a way to identify species from other species within the same genus”.*

This is not persuasive, as the claims do not contain this limitation.

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5. *Applicant argues that “further the SCS method of Somorjai did not disclose the concept of discriminating closely and distantly related species”.*

This is not persuasive, as the claims do not contain such limitations.

6. *Applicant seems to be arguing the lack of motivation to combine with the statement ““it would not have been obvious to combine Delpassand’s approach with the SCS method of Somorjai”.*

It is noted that the Examiner did provide a motivation to combine in the previous Office Action at page 5, line 22 to page 6, line 5.

No claims are allowed.

### **Conclusion**

The rejection under 35 USC 112, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph has been withdrawn in view of Applicant’s amendments to the claims.

The rejection under 35 USC 102(b) has been withdrawn in view of Applicant’s response regarding improper reference, due to the priority date of the application.

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

### Inquiries

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technical Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technical Center 1600 via the PTO Fax Center. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1988), 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993), and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993) (See 37 CFR § 1.6(d)). The Central Fax Center Number is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lori A. Clow, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (571) 272-0715. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 10 am to 6:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel, Ph.D., can be reached on (571) 272-0718.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

July 1, 2005  
Lori A. Clow, Ph.D.  
Art Unit 1631  
*Lori A. Clow*

MARJORIE A. MORAN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

*Marjorie A. Moran*  
7/15/05